FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND REPORT OF INDEPENDENT CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS CITY OF LANSING, KANSAS DECEMBER 31, 2018

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#### REPORT OF INDEPENDENT CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Lansing, Kansas

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Lansing, Kansas, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

The financial statements include partial and summarized prior-year comparative information. Such information does not include all of the information required or sufficient detail to constitute a presentation in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Accordingly, such information should be read in conjunction with the government's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2017, from which such partial and summarized information was derived.

#### Management's responsibility for the financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

#### Auditor's responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the Kansas Municipal Audit and Accounting Guide. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

#### Opinions

In our opinion, the basic financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Lansing, Kansas, as of December 31, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof, and the respective budgetary comparison for the General and Consolidated Street and Highway funds for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Other matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 3 through 7 and 49 through 60 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required management discussion and analysis in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquires of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Lansing's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements of the City of Lansing, Kansas.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, budgetary schedules, and capital asset schedule are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting records used to prepare the financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Topeka, Kansas
May 28, 2019

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the City of Lansing, we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of Lansing for the calendar year ended December 31, 2018.

#### Financial Highlights

- Assets of the City of Lansing exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent calendar year by \$16,121,121.
- At the close of the current calendar year, the City of Lansing's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$5,399,316.
- At the end of the current calendar year, the unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$1,972,366.
- The City's total term-debt increased by \$3,273,559 during the current calendar year.

#### Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City of Lansing's basic financial statements. The City of Lansing's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide financial statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City of Lansing's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the City of Lansing's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City of Lansing is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the most recent calendar year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City of Lansing that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City of Lansing include general government, public safety, public works (roads, utilities and traffic controls), parks and recreation, library and employee benefits. The business-type activities of the City of Lansing include wastewater and solid waste activities. The City of Lansing has no component units, which are entities that are legally separate, but for which the City is financially accountable.

Fund financial statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City of Lansing, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City of Lansing can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the calendar year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the city's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The basic governmental funds financial statements can be found on pages 10 and 12 of this report.

The City of Lansing adopts an annual appropriated budget for all governmental funds as required by state statute.

Proprietary funds. The City of Lansing maintains two proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City of Lansing uses enterprise funds to account for its Wastewater and Solid Waste activities.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the Wastewater Fund and other proprietary funds, namely, Solid Waste activities, which is not considered to be a major fund of the City. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 16-19 of this report.

Fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not available to support the City of Lansing's own programs and, therefore, are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on page 20 of this report.

#### Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City of Lansing, assets exceeded liabilities by \$16,121,121 at the close of 2018.

By far, the largest portion of the City of Lansing's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, equipment, and infrastructure), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City of Lansing used these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City of Lansing's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other resources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

#### CITY OF LANSING CONDENSED NET ASSETS December 31, 2018

	Governmental activities 2018	Business-type activities 2018	Total 2018
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$ 9,825,326 26,614,388	\$ 3,916,573 _10,835,588	\$13,741,899 37,449,976
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	36,439,714	14,752,161	_51,191,875
Long-term liabilities outstanding Current and other liabilities	27,838,553 6,844,036	231,410 156,755	28,069,963 
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	34,682,589	388,165	35,070,754
Net position Invested in capital assets, net of			×
related debt Restricted Unrestricted	(186,542) 535,672 1,407,995	10,835,588	10,649,046 535,672 4,936,403
Total net position	\$ 1,757,125	\$14,363,996	\$16,121,121

A portion of the City of Lansing's net position, \$535,672, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position, \$4,936,403, may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

At the end of the current calendar year, the City of Lansing is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position, for the government as a whole.

#### Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, the City of Lansing uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental funds. The financial reporting focus of the City of Lansing's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information may be useful in assessing the City of Lansing's financing requirements. In particular, the unreserved fund balance may serve as useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the calendar year.

As of the end of the current calendar year, the City of Lansing's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$5,399,316. Of this total amount \$5,382,771 constitutes the portion of the fund balance, which is available to meet the future financial needs of the City. The remainder of the fund balance is nonspendable to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been expended.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City of Lansing. At the end of the current calendar year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$1,972,366. The City of Lansing's general fund balance increased by \$254,516 during the current calendar year.

**Proprietary funds.** The City of Lansing's proprietary fund provides the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. The ending net assets for the proprietary funds were \$14,363,996, a net decrease of \$792,490.

The unrestricted net assets of the two enterprise funds totaled \$3,528,408.

#### General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The City continues to develop long term strategies to manage debt, while limiting the fiscal burden on the citizens of Lansing. Management is watching the City's debt load to ensure that future revenues will be sufficient to retire the debt without jeopardizing essential City services.

Revenues for the general fund operations were more than estimated by \$381,388, and departmental expenditures on the budgetary basis were less than appropriated amounts by \$1,215,380.

Transfers out of the general fund totaled \$1,194,000 for the year ended December 31, 2018 (see Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balances on page 12 of this report).

Revenues from ad valorem taxes represented the largest general fund revenue source with collections totaling \$2.50 million or 42 percent of all general fund revenues. At \$2.05 million or 34 percent of all general fund revenue collected, current year retail sales and use taxes represent the second largest revenue source for the general fund. The Mill Levy decreased by 0.264 in 2018, moving from 41.820 in 2017 to 41.556 in 2018.

#### Enterprise Operations

The City's enterprise operations consist of two separately accounted for operations which are administered by two different departments: Finance and Wastewater. Operating revenues for the City's combined enterprise operations increased by \$848.

#### Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The City of Lansing's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business type activities as of December 31, 2018, amount to \$37,449,976 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, land improvements, buildings, machinery and equipment, park and municipal facilities, roads, highways and sidewalks. The total increase in the City of Lansing's investment in capital assets for the current calendar year was \$3,407,693. Details of the City of Lansing's capital assets are continued in Note C - 3 to financial statement on pages 29 - 30.

Long-term debt. At the end of the current calendar year, the City of Lansing had total debt outstanding of \$27,385,229, which comprises debt backed by the full faith and credit of the City. (More detailed information about the agency's long-term liabilities is presented in Note D to the financial statement on pages 31 - 32.)

The City of Lansing's total debt increased by 14 percent during the current year.

During the current year, the City of Lansing issued general obligation debt in the principal amount of \$5,500,000 for the DeSoto Road project.

#### Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The local economy of City of Lansing is showing improvement from prior years. There has been moderate growth in sales tax revenues. The City continues to limit expenditures to ensure long-term financial sustainability. The assessed valuation is not estimated to change significantly for 2019.

In adopting the budget for the ensuing calendar year 2019, City officials considered many factors in making judgments and estimates about the finances of the upcoming year.

Upcoming and current capital projects scheduled are:

- Street, Sidewalk, and Drainage Projects
- DeSoto Road Project
- Parks Master Plan
- Sewer Projects
- Highland Park Improvements

The primary objective of the Council was to continue to provide basic City services to the citizens, while attempting to keep the property tax rate substantially the same. The City's Mill Levy rate of 41.556 in 2018 decreased by .001 to 41.555 for 2019. The dollar value equivalent is a \$.01 decrease in taxes paid on a \$100,000 home.

#### Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Lansing's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report, or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Finance Department, 800 1st Terrace, Lansing, Kansas 66043.

# CITY OF LANSING, KANSAS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

## December 31, 2018

With comparative totals for December 31, 2017

Primary government						
	<b>G</b>	Business-	Шо	Totals		
	Governmental activities	type <u>activities</u>	2018	2017		
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables Inventory Capital assets Land	\$ 5,650,833 3,469,041 16,545	\$ 2,329,240 1,538,424	\$ 7,980,073 5,007,465 16,545 991,774	\$ 6,572,266 4,833,758 15,175 991,774		
Depreciable buildings, property and equipment, net of depreciation Construction in progress	20,551,596 5,071,018	10,835,588	31,387,184 5,071,018	30,953,379 2,097,130		
Total assets	35,750,807	14,703,252	50,454,059	45,463,482		
Deferred outflows of resources						
Pension	688,907	48,909	737,816	603,240		
LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLO	)WS					
Accounts payable Customer deposits Accrued interest payable Salaries and wages payable	121,487 219,523 146,575	86,624 19,350 40,093	208,111 19,350 219,523 186,668	169,386 23,926 219,953 163,638		
Noncurrent liabilities Net pension liability Due within one year Due in more than one year	3,212,382 2,759,058 24,626,171	231,410	3,443,792 2,759,058 24,626,171	3,246,876 2,505,817 21,605,853		
Total liabilities	31,085,196	377,477	31,462,673	27,935,449		
Deferred inflows of resources Deferred receivable - property taxes Pension	3,469,041 128,352	10,688	3,469,041 139,040	3,350,940 184,697		
Total deferred inflows of resources	3,597,393	10,688	3,608,081	3,535,637		
NET POSITION						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted for debt service Unrestricted	(186,542) 535,672 1,407,995	10,835,588	10,649,046 535,672 4,936,403	10,336,590 534,111 3,724,935		
Total net position	\$ 1,757,125	\$14,363,996	\$16,121,121	\$14,595,636		

#### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

#### Year ended December 31, 2018

With comparative totals for December 31, 2017

Net (expense) revenue and changes in net assets Program revenues Primary government Charges Operating Capital Businessfor grants and grants and Governmental type Totals services contributions contributions activities 2018 2017 Expenses activities Functions/programs Primary government Governmental activities General government \$ (1,791,163) \$ 754,734 \$669,688 (366,741) \$ \$ (366,741) \$ (509,726) Public safety (1,509,886)(1,689,502)13,639 14,191 (1,661,672)(1,661,672)Public works (1,507,382)(1,507,382)(1,507,382)(1,882,493)Library (297, 924)(297, 924)(297, 924)(274,966)Culture and recreation (801, 969)(801, 969)(801, 969)(982, 089)Planning and zoning (1,220,959)(1,220,959)(1,220,959)(1,120,312)Interest (654,723)(702, 361)(654,723)(654,723)Total governmental activities (7,963,622)768,373 683,879 (6,511,370)(6,511,370)(6,981,833)Business-type activities Sewer Utility (2,322,448)2,950,038 627,590 627,590 1,080,301 Refuse Utility (514,791)576,549 61,758 61,758 124,056 Total business-type activities (2,837,239)3,526,587 689,348 1,204,357 689,348 Total primary government \$(10,800,861) \$4,294,960 \$683,879 (6,511,370)689,348 (5,822,022)(5,777,476)General revenues Property taxes 3,529,434 3,529,434 3,491,396 Sales taxes 2,067,654 2,494,640 2,494,640 Franchise taxes 707,633 707,633 668,049 Motor fuel taxes 464,226 438,422 464,226 Alcoholic beverage taxes 14,191 14,191 10,834 Transient quest taxes 77,344 77,344 89,946 Investment earnings 28,822 17,062 45,884 13,627 Original issue premium 54,663 54,663 54,663 Gain (loss) on sale of assets (40,508)(40,508)12,801 Transfers 1,498,900 (1,498,900)Total general revenues and transfers 8,829,345 (1,481,838)7,347,507 6,847,392 Change in net position 2,317,975 (792, 490)1,525,485 1,069,916 Net position beginning of year (560,850)15,156,486 14,595,636 13,525,720 Net position end of year \$ 1,757,125 \$14,363,996 \$16,121,121 \$14,595,636

## BALANCE SHEET

#### GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

## December 31, 2018

With comparative totals for December 31, 2017

	<u>General</u>	Special Revenue Fund Consolidated Street and Highway	Debt Service Fund	Other governmental funds	To	tals 2017
ASSETS						
Cash and equity in Treasurer's fund Property taxes receivable Inventory	\$2,213,469 2,283,570 16,545	\$514,138	\$ 535,672 898,877	\$2,387,554 286,594	\$5,650,833 3,469,041 16,545	\$4,142,752 3,350,940 15,175
Total assets	\$4,513,584	\$514,138	\$1,434,549	\$2,674,148	\$9,136,419	\$7,508,867
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES				,		
LIABILITIES			200			
Accounts payable Salaries and wages payable	\$ 113,526 127,577	\$ 2,154 10,074	\$ -	\$ 5,807 8,924	\$121,487 146,575	\$ 97,989 126,633
Total liabilities	241,103	12,228		14,731	268,062	224,622
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred receivable - property taxes	2,283,570		898,877	286,594	3,469,041	3,350,940
FUND BALANCES						
Nonspendable Restricted Committed	16,545	501,910	535,672	1,060,455	16,545 2,098,037	15,175 1,643,241
Assigned Unassigned	1,972,366			1,312,368	1,312,368 1,972,366	557,039 1,717,850
Total fund balances	1,988,911	501,910	535,672	2,372,823	5,399,316	3,933,305
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of					·	
resources, and fund balances	\$4,513,584	\$514,138	\$1,434,549	\$2,674,148	\$9,136,419	\$7,508,867

# RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET

#### TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

Year ended December 31, 2018

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position differ from the fund balances of governmental funds on the preceding balance sheet as shown in the following reconciliation:

Fund balances of governmental funds from the balance sheet	\$ 5,399,316
Capital assets, net of depreciation, used in governmental activities are not financial resources, and so have not been reported on the balance sheet	26,614,388
Pension contributions are reported as expense in the funds and as a deferred outflow of resources in the governmental activities in the statement of net position	688,907
Pension fundings are reported as a revenue in the funds and as a deferred inflow of resources in the governmental activities in the statement of net position	(128,352)
Long-term liabilities, such as bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds	
Bonds payable Premium on bonds and notes issued Capital lease payable Compensated absences Accrued interest on long-term debt Net pension liability	(26,260,000) (926,781) (37,985) (160,463) (219,523) (3,212,382)
Net assets of governmental activities as reported on the statement of net position	<u>\$ 1,757,125</u>

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

## Year ended December 31, 2018

With comparative totals for December 31, 2017

Revenue Fund Consolidated Street	Debt Service	Other governmental	То	tals
and Highway	Fund_	funds	2018	2017
\$ - 370,282	\$1,214,490	\$ 802,950 293,866	\$ 6,579,833 664,148 807,275 541,129	\$ 6,098,253 594,332 757,927 450,163
1,503 535	7,291	9,048 141,363	28,821 174,434	11,250 177,518
_372,320	_1,221,781	1,247,227	8,795,640	8,089,443
441,568		156,979 25,819 644,983 503,437 5,071,018	1,759,039 1,732,353 1,724,784 1,161,036 5,071,018	1,784,836 1,508,134 2,277,920 1,195,118 2,056,228
<u></u>	2,220,000 655,153	<u>100 (100 00</u>	2,220,000 655,153	2,150,000 731,976
_441,568	2,875,153	6,402,236	14,323,383	11,704,212
(69,248)	(1,653,372)	(5,155,009)	(5,527,743)	(3,614,769)
120,000	1 654 922	5,500,000 (124,058) 118,912	5,500,000 (124,058) 118,912	(3,000) 2,639,570
	1,654,933	(256,033)	(1,450,033)	(1,145,860)
120,000	1,654,933	6,312,821	6,993,754	1,490,710
50,752 451,158	1,561 534,111	1,157,812 1,215,011	1,466,011 3,933,305	(2,124,059) 6,057,364
\$501,910	\$ 535,672	\$2,372,823	\$5,399,316	\$ 3,933,305
	Revenue Fund Consolidated Street and Highway  \$ - 370,282  1,503 535 372,320  441,568  (69,248)  120,000  120,000  50,752 451,158	Revenue Fund Consolidated Street Street Service And Highway  \$ - \$1,214,490  \$ 7,291	Revenue Fund         Debt Street         Other governmental funds           Street and Highway         \$1,214,490         \$802,950 293,866           \$, - \$1,214,490         \$802,950 293,866           1,503 7,282         7,291 9,048 41,363 372,320           372,320         1,221,781         1,247,227           441,568         1,221,781         1,247,227           441,568         2,220,000 655,153 503,437 5,071,018         6,402,236           (69,248)         (1,653,372)         (5,155,009)           5,500,000 (124,058) 118,912 120,000 1256,033         1,654,933 1,074,000 (256,033)           120,000 1,654,933 6,312,821 50,752 1,561 1,157,812 1,215,011         1,157,812 1,215,011	Revenue Fund Consolidated Street and Highway         Debt Service Fund         Other governmental funds         To T

Special

#### RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,

#### AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Year ended December 31, 2018

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances of governmental funds differ from the amounts reported in the government-wide statement of activities as shown in the following reconciliation:

Net changes in fund balances - total from the preceding Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds

\$1,466,011

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the costs of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.

4,152,763

Issuance of long-term debt, such as bonds and temporary notes, provides current financial resources to governmental funds, and the repayment of long-term debt uses those resources; however, neither transaction has any effect on net assets. The City issued general obligation bonds of \$5,500,000. Premium received on bonds issued and amortization of premiums of \$54,663. The City retired \$2,220,000 of bonds, \$79,385 of capitalized leases, and had a change in interest of \$430. The net effect of these differences is this amount.

(3,264,434)

Compensated absences, such as vacation, are reported in the statement of activities, but do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.

(8,695)

Pension payments are reported in the governmental funds and do not affect the statement of activities

(27,670)

Change in net assets of governmental activities as shown on the government-wide statement of activities

\$2,317,975

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -

## BUDGET AND ACTUAL

#### GENERAL FUND

Year ended December 31, 2018

	Pudgoto	d amounta	7 atus 1	Variance with final budget
	Original	d amounts Final	Actual amounts	positive (negative)
	Originar	rinar	amounts	(Hegacive)
Revenues				
Property tax	\$2,136,758	\$2,136,758	\$2,193,638	\$ 56,880
Auto ad valorem tax	274,693	274,693	305,995	31,302
Local alcoholic liquor tax	12,123	12,123	14,191	2,068
Local retail sales tax	1,647,000	1,647,000	1,730,815	83,815
Compensation use tax	274,000	274,000	317,754	43,754
Franchise fees	668,000	668,000	707,633	39,633
Licenses and permits	102,600	102,600	99,642	(2,958)
Fines and forfeitures	442,700	442,700	541,129	98,429
Interest Other	1,500	1,500	10,979	9,479
Other	13,550	13,550	32,536	18,986
Total revenues	5,572,924	5,572,924	5,954,312	381,388
Expenditures				
General government				
City administrator	144,145	144,145	141,086	3,059
Administration	1,616,088	1,616,088	483,838	1,132,250
Municipal court Building maintenance	184,604	184,604	181,281	3,323
Community development	67,826 215,126	67,826	63,160	4,666
Economic development	300,641	215,126 300,641	194,644 286,986	20,482 13,655
Finance department	228,223	228,223	251,065	(22,842)
Public safety	220,223	220,223	231,003	(22,042)
Police	1,625,410	1,625,410	1,706,534	(81,124)
Emergency preparedness	3,000	3,000		3,000
Public works				
General	290,582	290,582	282,301	8,281
Streets	219,832	219,832	179,338	40,494
Street lighting	198,720	198,720	176,594	22,126
Culture and recreation Parks and recreation	E40 670	E40 (70	F06 601	00 051
Activity center	548,672 121,517	548,672	526,601	22,071
Historical society	44,727	121,517 44,727	121,057	460
Community center	10,693	10,693	3,667 6,274	41,060 4,419
			10	-
Total expenditures	5,819,806	5,819,806	4,604,426	1,215,380
Excess (deficit) of revenues	(0.45, 0.00)	(0.45 0.00)		
over expenditures	(246,882)	(246,882)	1,349,886	1,596,768
Other financing sources				
Transfers in	100,000	100,000	100,000	
Transfers out	(1,194,000)	(1,194,000)	(1,194,000)	-
Total other financing				
sources (uses)	(1,094,000)	(1,094,000)	(1,094,000)	
Net change in fund balance	(1,340,882)	(1,340,882)	255,886	1,596,768
Beginning fund balance	1,340,882	1,340,882	1,733,025	392,143
Ending fund balance	\$ -	\$ -	\$1,988,911	\$1,988,911
	7	<u> </u>	41,000,011	41,000,011

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

#### CONSOLIDATED STREET AND HIGHWAY FUND

Year ended December 31, 2018

	Budgeted a	amounts <u>Final</u>	Actual amounts	Variance with final budget positive (negative)
Revenues				
Intergovernmental revenue Interest	\$343,130	\$343,130	\$370,282	\$ 27,152
Other	50 2,500	50 2,500	1,503 535	1,453 (1,965)
Total revenues	345,680	345,680	372,320	26,640
Expenditures				
Public works	837,723	837,723	441,568	396,155
Excess (deficit) of revenues				
over expenditures	(492,043)	(492,043)	(69,248)	422,795
Other financing sources				
Transfer in	120,000	_120,000	120,000	
Net change in fund balance	(372,043)	(372,043)	50,752	422,795
Beginning fund balance	_372,043	372,043	451,158	79,115
Ending fund balance	\$ -	<u>\$</u>	\$501,910	\$501,910

# CITY OF LANSING, KANSAS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

#### PROPRIETARY FUNDS

#### December 31, 2018

With comparative totals for December 31, 2017

	Business-type activities Enterprise funds			
	Nonmajor Enterprise Sewer Fund Refuse Totals			
	Utility	Utility	2018	2017
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Current assets Cash and equity in Treasurer's fund Accounts receivable	\$ 2,072,946 1,216,165	\$256,294 322,259	\$ 2,329,240 1,538,424	\$ 2,429,514 1,482,818
Total current assets	3,289,111	578,553	3,867,664	3,912,332
Noncurrent assets Capital assets Depreciable buildings, property, and equipment, net of depreciation	10,835,588		_10,835,588	_11,580,657
Total assets	14,124,699	578,553	14,703,252	15,492,989
Deferred outflows of resources Pension plan Pension contributions remitted subsequent to the	37,002		37,002	20,266
measurement date	11,907		11,907	12,287
Total deferred outflows of resources	48,909	-	48,909	32,553
LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Current liabilities Accounts payable Salaries and wages payable Customer deposits	44,133 40,093 19,350	42,491	86,624 40,093 19,350	71,397 37,005 23,926
Total current liabilities	103,576	42,491	146,067	132,328
Noncurrent liabilities Net pension liability	231,410		231,410	222,397
Total liabilities	334,986	42,491	377,477	354,725
Deferred inflows of resources Pension plan	10,688		10,688	14,331
NET POSITION				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Unrestricted	10,835,588	536,062	10,835,588	11,580,657 3,575,829
Total net position	\$13,827,934	\$536,062	\$14,363,996	\$15,156,486

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

#### Year ended December 31, 2018

With comparative totals for December 31, 2017

Business-type activities Enterprise funds Nonmajor Enterprise Sewer Fund Refuse Totals Utility Utility 2017 2018 Operating revenues Sewer service charges \$ 2,947,658 \$ 2,947,658 \$ 2,891,752 Refuse service charges 574,435 574,435 628,194 Other income 2,380 2,114 4,494 5,793 Total operating revenues 2,950,038 576,549 3,526,587 3,525,739 Operating expenses Salaries, wages, and benefits 386,118 386,118 363,673 Purchased services 398,931 398,931 229,186 Commodities 27,855 27,855 24,120 Insurance 63,540 63,540 56,600 Sewer maintenance 671,236 671,236 369,308 Waste collection 514,791 514,791 506,850 1,898 Bad debts 1,898 980 772,870 Depreciation 772,870 770,665 Total operating expenses 2,322,448 514,791 2,837,239 2,321,382 Operating income 627,590 61,758 689,348 1,204,357 Nonoperating revenues (expenses) Interest income 14,200 2,862 17,062 2,376 Interest expense Loss on disposal of capital (19,069)Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) 14,200 2,862 17,062 (16,693)Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in Transfers out (1,398,900)(100,000)(1,498,900)(1,493,710)Total other financing sources (uses) (1,398,900)(100,000)(1,498,900)(1,493,710)Change in net position (757, 110)(35,380)(792, 490)(306,046)Total net position beginning of 14,585,044 571,442 15,156,486 15,462,532 year

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of these statements.

\$536,062

\$14,363,996

\$15,156,486

\$13,827,934

Total net position end of year

## CITY OF LANSING, KANSAS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

#### Year ended December 31, 2018

With comparative totals for December 31, 2017

Business-type activities Enterprise funds Nonmajor Enterprise Fund Refuse Sewer Totals 2018 Utility Utility 2017 Cash flows from operating activities Receipts from customers and users \$2,893,405 \$571,183 \$3,464,588 \$3,311,999 Payments to suppliers (1,085,765)(516, 397)(1,602,162)(1, 129, 007)Payments to employees (394,016)(394,016)(377,631)Other (61, 160)(59,046)(50,807)2,114 Net cash provided by operating activities 1,352,464 56,900 1,409,364 1,754,554 Cash flows from noncapital financing activities Transfer to other funds (1,398,900)(100,000)(1,498,900)(1,493,710)Net cash provided by (used by) noncapital financing activities (1,398,900)(100,000)(1,498,900)(1,493,710)Cash flows from capital and related financing activities Purchase of capital assets (27,800)(27,800)(80, 936)Net cash used by capital and related financing activities (27,800)(27,800)(80, 936)Cash flows from investing activities Interest received 14,200 2,862 17,062 2,376 Net cash from investing activities 14,200 2,862 17,062 2,376 Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (100, 274)(60,036)(40, 238)182,284 Cash and cash equivalents, January 1 2,132,982 296,532 2,429,514 2,247,230 Cash and cash equivalents, December 31 \$2,072,946 \$256,294 \$2,329,240 \$2,429,514

#### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

#### PROPRIETARY FUNDS - CONTINUED

Year ended December 31, 2018

With comparative totals for December 31, 2017

Business-type activities Enterprise funds Nonmajor Enterprise Fund Refuse Sewer Totals Utility Utility 2017 2018 Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities \$ 689,348 Operating income 627,590 \$ 61,758 \$1,204,357 Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities Depreciation expense 770,665 772,870 772,870 Change in assets and liabilities Accounts receivable (52, 354)(3, 252)(55,606)(206, 967)Accounts payable 16,833 (1,606)15,227 (2,918)Customer deposits (4,576)(4,576)3,375 Accrued liabilities 3,088 3,088 6,513 9,012 Net pension liability 9,012 (33,402)Deferred inflows (3,643)(3,643)(112)Deferred outflows (16,356)(16,356)13,043 Total adjustments 724,874 (4,858)720,016 550,197 Net cash provided by \$ 56,900 operating activities \$1,352,464 \$1,409,364 \$1,754,554

# CITY OF LANSING, KANSAS STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION COMBINED AGENCY FUNDS

#### December 31, 2018

With comparative totals for December 31, 2017

	2018	2017
ASSETS		
Cash and equity in Treasurer's Fund	\$138,170	\$124,920
Total assets	\$138,170	\$124,920
LIABILITIES		
Due to others Bonds posted escrow	\$120,678 17,492	\$117,443 7,477
Total liabilities	\$138,170	\$124,920

# CITY OF LANSING, KANSAS NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2018

#### NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### 1. Reporting entity

The City of Lansing is a municipal corporation governed by an elected mayor and eight-member council. The accompanying financial statements present the City's financial position at December 31, 2018. The accounting and reporting policies of the City of Lansing, Kansas, relating to the funds included in the accompanying financial statements, conform to generally accepted accounting principles applicable to state and local governments. Generally accepted accounting principles for local governments include those principles prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants in the publication entitled Audits of State and Local Governments, and by the Financial Accounting Standards Board, when applicable. Certain significant accounting policies of the City are described below.

The City's financial statements include the accounts of all City operations. The criteria for including other organizations as component units within the City's reporting entity, as set forth in GASB's <u>Codification of Governmental Accounting</u> and Financial Reporting Standards, include whether:

- the organization is legally separate (can sue and be sued in its own name)
- the City holds the corporate powers of the organization
- the City appoints a voting majority of the organization's board
- the City is able to impose its will on the organization
- the organization has the potential to impose a financial benefit/burden on the City
- there is fiscal dependency by the organization on the City

Based on the aforementioned criteria, the City of Lansing has no component units.

#### 2. Government-wide and fund financial statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the City of Lansing. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment, and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

December 31, 2018

#### NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

# 3. Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statement of net assets. The operating statements present increases (e.g., revenues) and decreases (e.g., expenses) in net total assets. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when earned, and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purposes, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences are recorded only when payment is due.

Those revenues susceptible to accrual are sales taxes, franchise taxes, special assessments, investment earnings, and certain Federal and State grants and entitlements. Only sales taxes collected and paid the State at year-end on behalf of the City are recognized as revenue. Licenses, permits, fees for services, and fines are not susceptible to accrual, because generally they are not measurable until received in cash. While property taxes and special assessments are shown on the balance sheet as current assets of the City, they are not recognized as revenue at year-end, because statutory provisions prohibit their use until the year for which they were levied and budgeted. Instead, they are offset by deferred inflows accounts.

The City of Lansing reports the following major governmental funds:

The general fund is the main operating fund of the City. This fund is used to account for all financial resources of the City, except those required to be accounted for in other funds. All general tax revenues and other receipts that are not restricted by law or contractual agreement to some other fund are accounted for in this fund. General operating expenditures, fixed charges, and capital improvement costs that are not paid through other funds are paid from the general fund.

The consolidated street and highway fund. This fund is used for the construction, reconstruction, alteration, repair and maintenance of the streets and highways of the City.

The debt service fund is used to account for the accumulation of financial resources for the payment of principal, interest, and related costs on general long-term debt paid primarily from taxes levied by the City. The fund balance of the debt service fund is reserved, to signify that amounts are restricted exclusively for debt service expenditures.

# CITY OF LANSING, KANSAS NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED December 31, 2018

#### NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

The City of Lansing reports the following major proprietary funds:

The sewer utility fund provides accountability for all phases of operation and maintenance of the City's public sewer system.

The City reports the following types of nonmajor governmental funds:

Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue resources that are legally restricted to expenditure for specified purposes.

Capital project funds are used to account for the acquisition or construction of major capital assets, other than those financed by the proprietary funds, which are expected to be financed from borrowing or contributions.

The City of Lansing reports the following type of nonmajor proprietary funds:

Enterprise fund is used for activities which are financed and operated in a manner similar to a private business enterprise, where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges, or where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund type:

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources that are held by the government as a trustee or as agent for parties outside the government and that cannot be used to support the City's own programs. The City of Lansing has no fiduciary trust funds, but maintains three fiduciary agency funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities), and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

Amounts reported as *program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, and then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

December 31, 2018

#### NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

#### 4. Assets, liabilities, and net position or equity

#### a. Deposits and investments

The City of Lansing considers cash and cash equivalents to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

The City maintains and administers a cash and investment pool that is available for use by all funds. Each fund type's portion of this pool is included on the combined balance sheet or statement of net assets as Cash and equity in Treasurer's fund.

Kansas statutes authorize the City, with certain restrictions, to deposit or invest directly in temporary notes, no-fund warrants, open accounts, time deposits, certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements, U.S. Treasury bills and notes, and the State's Municipal Investment Pool (MIP). The MIP operates in accordance with applicable State laws and regulations. The reported value of the City's investment in the MIP is the same as the fair value of its pool shares.

Statutes require that collateral, which has a fair market value equal to 100 percent of the investment (less Federally insured amounts), be assigned for the benefit of the City to secure an investment of City funds. The statutes provide for an exception for peak deposit periods during taxpaying time where, for a period of 60 days, the amount of required collateral may be reduced by one-half.

#### b. Accounts receivable

Accounts receivable are stated net of actual write-offs. The accounts considered uncollectible during each accounting period are eliminated from accounts receivable through the direct write-off method.

Property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible amounts. That allowance is equal to approximately 3 percent of outstanding property taxes at December 31, 2018. Property taxes are levied November 1 on property values assessed as of the previous January 1 as certified by the County Appraiser on June 15 of each year. The tax levy can be paid by property owners in two installment payments. The first half is due on December 20 of the same year, and the second half is due on the following May 10. The payment is considered past due on the day after the due date.

#### c. Capital assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets, other than infrastructure assets, are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$1,500 and an estimated useful life in excess of three years. All such capital assets that are purchased or constructed are valued at historical cost where records are available and at an estimated historical cost where no such records exist. Donated fixed assets are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date received. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

December 31, 2018

#### NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

The City reports its infrastructure assets on a network and subsystem basis. Accordingly, the amounts spent for the construction or acquisition of infrastructure assets are capitalized and reported in the government-wide financial statements, regardless of their amount.

Capital assets of proprietary funds are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related assets, as applicable.

Depreciation of the City's capital assets is computed using the straightline method and the following useful life ranges:

Office equipment 5 years
Machinery 7 - 10 years
Sewer treatment plant
and improvements 30 - 40 years
Infrastructure 30 years

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed when those projects are debt financed. The amount of interest to be capitalized is calculated by netting any investment earnings from unexpended debt proceeds against the related interest expense incurred from the date of debt issuance until completion of the project.

#### d. Compensated absences

It is the City's policy to permit benefit-eligible employees to accumulate earned but unused annual leave and sick leave benefits. Accumulated and vested annual leave that can be estimated with reasonable accuracy, and which is expected to be liquidated with current, available financial resources, is reported as an expenditure and a fund liability of the governmental fund that will pay it. Amounts of vested and accumulated annual leave that are not expected to be liquidated with expendable, current financial resources are reported only for governmental funds on the government-wide financial statement. Vested or accumulated annual leave of proprietary funds is recorded as an expense and a liability of those funds at the time the benefits accrue to employees.

In accordance with the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards No. 43, Accounting for Compensated Absences, no liability is recorded for nonvesting accumulating rights to receive sick pay benefits.

#### e. Fund equity

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or those that are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans, which are subject to change.

#### f. Comparative data

Comparative totals for the prior year are presented in the accompanying financial statements in order to provide an understanding of the changes in the financial position and operations of these funds. The comparative totals appear in the government-wide financial statements and any combining fund level statements.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

December 31, 2018

#### NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

g. Prior year data/reclassifications

Certain amounts presented in the prior year data have been reclassified in order to be consistent with the current year's presentation.

#### h. Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City reports pension contributions subsequent to the measurement date, changes in the pension liability proportion and differences between expected and actual experience as deferred outflows of resources in the government activities.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The government funds report unavailable revenues from property taxes. Differences between expected and actual experience, net differences between projected and actual investment earnings, changes in assumptions, and changes in the pension liability proportion are reported as deferred inflows for governmental activities. The government-wide statements of net position report only the unavailable revenue for property taxes. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

#### NOTE B - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

#### 1. Budgetary information

Kansas state statutes require that an annual operating budget be legally adopted for all governmental fund types, unless specifically exempted by statute. The statutes provide for the following sequence and timetable in the adoption of the City's legal annual operating budget:

- a. Preparation of the proposed budget for the succeeding calendar year, on or before August 1.
- b. Publication in the entity's official, local newspaper of the proposed budget and of the notice of public hearing on the budget, on or before August 5.
- c. Public hearing on or before August 15, but no sooner than ten days after publication of the notice of hearing.
- d. Adoption of the final budget and certification to the office of the relevant County Clerk, on or before August 25.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

December 31, 2018

#### NOTE B - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY - Continued

The statutes allow the governing body to increase the originally adopted budget only for previously unanticipated increases in revenue, other than those attributed to ad valorem property taxes. To do this, a notice of public hearing to amend the budget must be published in the official, local newspaper. No sooner than ten days after publication, the hearing may be held, and the governing body may amend the budget at that time. During the year 2018, there were no amendments to the originally adopted budget.

Under Kansas statutes, management cannot amend the budget without approval of the governing body; however, the statutes permit transferring budgeted amounts between line items within an individual fund or department. However, such statutes prohibit expenditures in excess of the total amount of the adopted budget of expenditures of individual funds; i.e., the legal level of budgetary control is the fund level. Budget comparison statements are presented for each budgeted fund, showing actual revenues and expenditures compared to legally budgeted revenues and expenditures.

All legal, annual, operating budgets are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting, modified further by the encumbrance method of accounting. Normally, revenues are recognized when cash is received, if not susceptible to accruals. Expenditures include disbursements, accounts payable, and encumbrances. Encumbrances are commitments by the municipality for future payments, which are supported by a document evidencing the commitment, such as a purchase order or contract. All unencumbered appropriations (legal budget expenditure authority) lapse at year-end. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reported as reservations of fund balances and do not constitute liabilities, because the commitments will be honored during subsequent years.

A legal operating budget is not required for capital projects funds, trust funds, and the following special revenue funds:

Governmental Grants Park Land Trust

Spending in funds which are not subject to the legal annual operating budget requirement is controlled by other statutes, or by the use of internal spending limits established by the governing body.

#### 2. Excess of expenditures over appropriations

Under Kansas statutes, expenditures are mandated to be controlled, so that no indebtedness is created in excess of budgeted limits. Management is not aware of any statutory violations.

#### NOTE C - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

#### 1. Deposits and investments

At December 31, 2018, the City had the following investments:

Investments measured by the net asset value (NAV)

Kansas Municipal Investment Pool \$3,036,399 Current

Total investments measured by the net asset value (NAV)

\$3,036,399

# CITY OF LANSING, KANSAS NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED December 31, 2018

#### NOTE C - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - Continued

The amount invested in the Kansas Municipal Investment Pool is measured at the net asset value, having an ongoing redemption frequency and liquidity fees or redemption gates are not imposed on any of the investments.

At December 31, 2018, the City had \$3,036,399 invested in the State of Kansas' Municipal Investment Pool. The Kansas Municipal Investment Pool is under the oversight of the Pooled Money Investment Board. The board is comprised of the State Treasurer and four additional members appointed by the State Governor. The board reports annually to the Kansas legislature. State pooled monies may be invested in direct obligations of, or obligations that are insured as to principal and interest, by the U.S. government or any agency thereof, with maturities up to four years. In addition, the State pool may invest in repurchase agreements with Kansas banks or with primary government securities dealers, commercial paper with A1+/P1 and A1/P1 rating, and AA-/Aa3 minimum rated corporate bonds. The fair value of the City's position in the municipal investment pool is substantially the same as the value of the pool shares.

K.S.A. 9-1401 establishes the depositories which may be used by the City of Lansing. The statute requires banks eligible to hold the City of Lansing's funds have a main or branch bank in the county in which the City of Lansing is located and the banks provide an acceptable rate of return on funds. In addition, K.S.A. 9-1402 requires the banks to pledge securities for deposits in excess of FDIC coverage. The City of Lansing has no other policies that would further limit interest rate risk.

K.S.A. 12-1675 limits the City of Lansing's investment of idle funds to time deposits, open accounts, and certificates of deposit with allowable financial institutions; U.S. government securities; temporary notes; no-fund warrants; repurchase agreements; and the Kansas Municipal Investment Pool. The City of Lansing has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices. The rating of the City of Lansing's investments is noted above.

Concentration of credit risk. State statutes place no limit on the amount the City of Lansing may invest in any one issuer as long as the investments are adequately secured under K.S.A. 9-1402 and 9-1405.

Custodial credit risk - deposits. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City of Lansing's deposits may not be returned to it. State statutes require the City of Lansing's deposits in financial institutions to be entirely covered by federal depository insurance or by collateral held under a joint custody receipt issued by a bank within the State of Kansas, the Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City, or the Federal Home Loan Bank of Topeka. All deposits were legally secured at December 31, 2018.

At year-end, the carrying amount of the City's deposits, including certificates of deposit, was \$5,081,135. The bank balance was \$5,153,998. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 was covered by FDIC insurance and \$4,903,998 was collateralized by pledged securities held under joint custody receipts issued by a third-party bank in the City's name. The third-party bank holding the pledged securities is independent of the pledging bank. The pledged securities are held under a tri-party custodial agreement signed by all three parties: the City, the pledging bank, and the independent third-party bank holding the pledged securities.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

December 31, 2018

#### NOTE C - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - Continued

Custodial credit risk - investments. For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the issuer or counterparty, the City of Lansing will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. State statutes require investments to be adequately secured.

#### 2. Receivables

Receivables at year-end for the government's individual major funds and nonmajor, internal service, and fiduciary funds in the aggregate, including any related allowances for uncollectible accounts are as follows:

	General	Debt service	Business- type activities	Nonmajor and other funds	Total
Receivables					
Taxes	\$2,283,570	\$898,877	\$ -	\$286,594	\$3,469,041
Accounts			1,538,424		1,538,424
Gross					
receivables	\$2,283,570	\$898,877	\$1,538,424	\$286,594	\$5,007,465

Revenues of the enterprise funds are reduced by uncollectible amounts when written off.

#### 3. Capital assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2018, was as follows: Primary Government

	Beginning balances	Increases	Transfers and decreases	Ending balances
Governmental activities Nondepreciable capital assets Land Construction in progress	\$ 991,774 2,097,130	\$ - 	\$ - (2,097,130)	\$ 991,774 5,071,018
Total nondepreciable capital assets	3,088,904	5,071,018	(2,097,130)	6,062,792
Depreciable capital assets Buildings, improvements, infrastructure Vehicles Machinery and equipment	26,056,880 902,053 1,657,643	143,705 81,303	1,993,118 (129,626) (5,550)	28,049,998 916,132 1,733,796
Total depreciable capital assets Less accumulated depreciation	28,616,576 (9,243,854)	225,008 (1,075,656)	1,857,942 171,580	30,699,526 (10,147,930)
Depreciable capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	19,372,722	(850,648)	2,029,522	20,551,596
Governmental activities capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	\$22,461,626	\$4,220,370	<u>\$ (67,608</u> )	\$26,614,388

# CITY OF LANSING, KANSAS NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED December 31, 2018

#### NOTE C - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - Continued

	Tra Beginning balances Increases dec			Ending balances
Business-type activities Nondepreciable capital assets				
Land Construction in	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
progress Total nondepreciable capital assets				
Depreciable capital assets Buildings and improvements	22,799,063			22,799,063
Furniture and fixtures Vehicles Machinery and equipment	148,746 263,357 682,105	27,801	2,552	148,746 293,710 682,105
Total depreciable capital assets	23,893,271	27,801	2,552	23,923,624
Less accumulated depreciation	(12,312,614)	_(772,870)	(2,552)	(13,088,036)
Depreciable capital assets, net of accumulated				
depreciation	11,580,657	(745,069)		10,835,588
Business-type activities capital assets, net of accumulated				
depreciation	\$11,580,657	<u>\$(745,069</u> )	\$ -	\$10,835,588
Depreciation expense was char	ged to activi	ties as fol	lows:	
Governmental activities General government Public Safety Public Works Culture and Recreation				\$ 115,675 56,423 788,699 114,859
Total depreciation expense	- Governmenta	1		\$1,075,656
Business-type activities Sewer Utility				<u>\$772,870</u>

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

December 31, 2018

#### NOTE C - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - Continued

#### 4. Interfund transfers

			Transfer i	n	
	General fund	Consolidated Street and Highway fund	Debt Service <u>fund</u>	Nonmajor governmental	<u>Total</u>
Transfer out General fund Nonmajor	\$ -	\$120,000	\$ -	\$1,074,000	\$1,194,000
governmental Enterprise			256,033		256,033
funds	100,000	8	1,398,900		1,498,900
	\$100,000	\$120,000	\$1,654,933	\$1,074,000	\$2,948,933

In the fund financial statements, total transfers in of \$2,948,933 equal the total transfers out when combining the transfers of governmental funds, in the amount of \$1,450,033 and those transfers of \$1,498,900 attributable to business-type funds. Transfers in consisted of the following:

Equipment Reserve received \$100,000 from the General fund for equipment purchases

General fund received \$100,000 from the Solid Waste fund for reimbursement of salaries

Debt Service fund received \$1,398,900 from the Sewer Utility fund for payment on debt

Debt Service fund received excess funds of \$256,033 from closed capital project

Consolidated Street and Highway fund received \$120,000 from the General fund for maintenance of streets

Capital Improvement fund received \$940,000 from the General fund for street improvements

Special Parks and Recreation fund received \$34,000 from the General fund for park improvements

#### NOTE D - LONG-TERM DEBT

Following is a detailed listing of the City's long-term debt including temporary notes:

	Date	D Original	December 31, 2018 Amount	Interest
Debt issue	issued	amount	outstanding	rate
Government obligation bonds				
Street and building improvements	2008	\$6,670,000	\$ 710,000	3.75% - 5.00%
Street and sewer improvements	2010	975,000	515,000	2.50% - 3.70%
Refunding	2012B	9,575,000	6,005,000	2.00% - 2.375%
Street and infrastruc- ture improvements and refunding	2015	7,130,000	6,705,000	2.25% - 4.00%

# CITY OF LANSING, KANSAS NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

December 31, 2018

#### NOTE D - LONG-TERM DEBT - Continued

Total

Debt issue	Date C	riginal amount	December 31, 2018 Amount outstanding	Interest rate
Street and infrastruc- ture improvements and refunding Street improvements		3,135,000 5,500,000	\$6,825,000 5,500,000	3.00% 3.00% - 4.00%
Capital lease	2017	113,976	37,985	2.34%
Following is a summary of December 31, 2018:	changes i	in long-t	erm debt for the	year ended
Type of issue	Beginning principal balance	to	to	Ending principal _balance
General obligation bonds To be paid with tax levies Original issue premiums	\$22,980,00 862,53	2 118	,912 54,664	926,780
Capital leases Compensated absences	117,37 151,76		79,385 ,696	37,985 160,464

#### Annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation bonds:

\$24,111,670 \$5,627,608

\$2,354,049 \$27,385,229

<u>Year</u>	Principal due	Interest due	Total due
2019	\$ 2,500,000	\$ 755,831	\$ 3,255,831
2020	2,545,000	713,903	3,258,903
2021	2,545,000	637,792	3,182,792
2022	2,390,000	562,233	2,952,233
2023	2,455,000	491,057	2,946,057
2024 - 2028	7,215,000	1,641,810	8,856,810
2029 - 2033	3,640,000	847,481	4,487,481
2034 - 2038	2,970,000	281,888	3,251,888
Total	\$26,260,000	\$5,931,995	\$32,191,995

#### Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the capital leases:

Year	Principal due	Interest due	Total _due_
2019	\$37,985	\$889	\$38,874
Total	\$37,985	<u>\$889</u>	\$38,874

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

#### December 31, 2018

#### NOTE E - FUND BALANCES

As prescribed by GASB Statement No. 54, governmental funds report fund balance classifications based primarily on the extent to which the city is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the funds can be spent. As of December 31, 2018, fund balances for governmental funds are made up of the following:

- Nonspendable Fund Balance includes amounts that are (a) not in spendable form, or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash, for example inventories, prepaid amounts, and long-term notes receivable.
- Restricted Fund Balance includes amounts that can be spent only for the specific purpose stipulated by external resource providers, constitutionally or through enabling legislation. Restrictions may effectively be changed or lifted only with the consent of the resource providers.
- Committed Fund Balance includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes determined by a formal action of the City's highest level of decision-making authority, the City's Council. Commitments may be changed or lifted only by the city taking the same formal action that imposed the constraint originally (for example: resolution and ordinance).
- Assigned Fund Balance comprises amounts intended to be used by the City
  for specific purposes that are neither restricted nor committed. Intent
  is expressed by the City's Council, or a body or official to which the
  City's Council has delegated the authority to assign amounts to be used
  for specific purposes.
- Unassigned Fund Balance is the residual classification for the General Fund and includes all amounts not contained in the other classifications. Unassigned amounts are technically available for any purpose.

In circumstances when expenditure is made for a purpose which amounts are available in multiple fund balance classifications, fund balance is depleted in the order of restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned.

Fund balances for all the major and nonmajor governmental funds as of December 31, 2018, were distributed as follows:

	1997	eneral fund	Consolidated Street and Highway fund		Debt Service fund		Other governmental funds		Total governmental funds	
Nonspendable Deferred out- flows	\$	16,545	\$		\$		\$		\$	16,545
Subtotal		16,545			_					16,545
Restricted Public works Culture and			503	1,910						501,910
recreation							1,01	0,476	1,	010,476
Social services							4	9,979		49,979
Debt service			4		_535	,672				535,672
Subtotal		-	50:	1,910	_536	,672	1,06	0,455	_2,	098,037

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

December 31, 2018

#### NOTE E - FUND BALANCES - Continued

	General fund			Other governmental funds	Total governmental funds	
Committed	\$ -	<u>\$</u>	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Subtotal					7	
Assigned Public works Public safety				1,080,313 232,055	1,080,313 232,055	
Subtotal			=:	1,312,368	1,312,368	
Unassigned	1,972,366				1,972,366	
Total fund balances	\$1,988,911	<u>\$501,910</u>	\$535,672	\$2,372,823	\$5,399,316	

#### NOTE F - CONDUIT DEBT OBLIGATIONS

To provide for the construction of a Health Service facility for Midwest Health Services, construction of an apartment complex and for the construction of a Hotel, the City has issued Taxable Industrial Revenue Bonds. These bonds do not constitute a debt or pledge of the faith and credit of the City and, accordingly, have not been reported in the accompanying financial statements.

At December 31, 2018, Taxable Industrial Revenue Bonds outstanding were \$8,320,500.

#### NOTE G - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

As provided by K.S.A. 12-5040, the local government allows retirees to participate in the group health insurance plan. While each retiree pays the full amount of the applicable premium, conceptually, the local government is subsidizing the retirees because each participant is charged a level of premium regardless of age. However, the cost of this subsidy has not been quantified in these financial statements.

Under the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act (COBRA), the government makes health care benefits available to eligible former employees and eligible dependents. Certain requirements are outlined by the federal government for this coverage. The premium is paid in full by the insured. There is no cost to the government under this program.

#### NOTE H - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Description of Pension Plan. The City participates in a cost-sharing multiple-employer pension plan (Pension Plan), as defined in Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans. The Pension Plan is administered by the Kansas Public Employees Retirement System (KPERS), a body corporate and an instrumentality of the State of Kansas. KPERS provides benefit provisions to the following statewide pension groups under one plan, as provided by K.S.A. 74, article 49:

- Public employees, which includes:
- State/School employees

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

December 31, 2018

#### NOTE H - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - Continued

- Local employees
- Police and Firemen
- Judges

Substantially all public employees in Kansas are covered by the Pension Plan. Participation by local political subdivisions is optional, but irrevocable once elected.

Those employees participating in the Pension Plan for the City are included in the Local employees group and the Kansas Police and Firemen group.

KPERS issues a stand-alone comprehensive annual financial report, which is available on the KPERS website at www.kpers.org.

Benefits. Benefits are established by statute and may only be changed by the State Legislature. Members (except Police and Firemen) with ten or more years of credited service, may retire as early as age 55 (Police and Firemen may be age 50 with 20 years of credited service), with an actuarially reduced monthly benefit. Normal retirement is at age 65, age 62 with 10 years of credited service, or whenever a member's combined age and years of service equal 85. Police and Firemen normal retirement ages are age 60 with 15 years of credited service, age 55 with 20 years, age 50 with 25 years, or any age with 36 years of service.

Monthly retirement benefits are based on a statutory formula that includes final average salary and years of service. When ending employment, members may withdraw their contributions from their individual accounts, including interest. Members who withdraw their accumulated contributions lose all rights and privileges of membership. For all pension coverage groups, the accumulated contributions and interest are deposited into and disbursed from the membership accumulated reserve fund as established by K.S.A. 74-4922.

Members choose one of seven payment options for their monthly retirement benefits. At retirement a member may receive a lump-sum payment of up to 50 percent of the actuarial present value of the member's lifetime benefit. His or her monthly retirement benefit is then permanently reduced based on the amount of the lump sum. Benefit increases, including ad hoc post-retirement benefit increases, must be passed into law by the Kansas Legislature. Benefit increases are under the authority of the Legislature and the Governor of the State of Kansas.

The 2012 Legislature made changes affecting new hires, current members, and employers. A new KPERS 3 cash balance retirement plan for new hires starting January 1, 2015, was created. Normal retirement age for KPERS 3 is 65 with five years of service or 60 with 30 years of service. Early retirement is available at age 55 with 10 years of service, with a reduced benefit. Monthly benefit options are an annuity benefit based on the account balance at retirement.

For all pension coverage groups, the retirement benefits are disbursed from the retirement benefit payment reserve fund as established by K.S.A. 74-4922.

Contributions. Member contributions are established by state law, and are paid by the employee according to the provisions of Section 414(h) of the Internal Revenue Code. State law provides that the employer contribution rates are determined based on the results of an annual actuarial valuation. The contributions and assets of all groups are deposited in the Kansas Public Employees Retirement Fund established by K.S.A. 74-4921. All of the retirement systems are funded on an actuarial reserve basis.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

December 31, 2018

#### NOTE H - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - Continued

For fiscal years beginning in 1995, Kansas legislation established statutory limits on increases in contribution rates for KPERS employers. Annual increases in the employer contribution rates related to subsequent benefit enhancements are not subject to these limitations. The statutory cap increase over the prior year contribution rate is 1.2 percent of total payroll for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018.

The actuarially determined employer contribution rates (not including the 1.0 percent contribution rate for the Death and Disability Program) and the statutory contribution rates are as follows:

	Actuarial employer rate	Statutory employer capped rate		
Local government employees	8.39%	8.39%		
Police and Firemen	20.09%	20.09%		

Member contribution rates as a percentage of eligible compensation for the fiscal year 2018 are 6.00 percent for Local employees and 7.15 percent for Police and Firemen.

Employer Allocations. Although KPERS administers one cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan, separate (sub) actuarial valuations are prepared to determine the actuarial determined contribution rate by group. Following this method, the measurement of the collective net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and pension expense are determined separately for each of the following groups of the plan:

- State/School
- Local
- Police and Firemen
- Judges

To facilitate the separate (sub) actuarial valuations, KPERS maintains separate accounts to identify additions, deductions, and fiduciary net position applicable to each group. The allocation percentages presented for each group in the schedule of employer and nonemployer allocations are applied to amounts presented in the schedules of pension amounts by employer and nonemployer.

The allocation percentages for the City's share of the collective pension amounts as of December 31, 2018, are based on the ratio of its contributions to the total of the employer and nonemployer contributions of the group for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2018.

The contributions used exclude contributions made for prior service, excess benefits and irregular payments. At June 30, 2018, the City's proportion for the Local employees group was .124 percent, which was an increase of .014 percent from its proportion measured at June 30, 2017. At June 30, 2018, the City's proportion for the Police and Firemen group was .178 percent, which was an increase of .002 percent from its proportion measured at June 30, 2017.

Net Pension Liability. At December 31, 2018 and 2017, the City reported a liability of \$3,443,792 and \$3,246,876, respectively, for its total proportionate share of the net pension liability for the Local and Police and Firemen groups.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

December 31, 2018

#### NOTE H - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - Continued

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2017, which was rolled forward to June 30, 2018, using the following actuarial assumptions:

Assumptions	Rate
Price inflation Wage inflation Salary increases, including	2.75% 3.50%
wage increases Long-term rate of return, net	3.50% to 12.00%, including inflation
of investment expense, and including price inflation	7.75%

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table for Males and Females, with adjustments to better match actual experience. Separate tables apply for males and females as well as each group (State, School, Local, KP&F, and Judges).

The long-term expected rate of return of pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2016, are summarized in the following table:

Asset	Long-term allocation	Long-term expected real rate of return
Global Equity	47.00%	6.85%
Fixed Income	13.00%	1.25%
Yield driven	8.00%	6.55%
Real Return	11.00%	1.71%
Real estate	11.00%	5.05%
Alternatives	8.00%	9.85%
Short-term investments	2.00%	(0.25)%
	100.00%	

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.75 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the contractually required rate. The State, School, and Local employers do not necessarily contribute the full actuarial determined rate. Based on legislation passed in 1993, the employer contribution rates certified by the System's Board of Trustees for these groups may not increase by more than the statutory cap. The expected KPERS employer statutory contribution was modeled for future years, assuming all actuarial assumptions are met in future years.

Employers contribute the full actuarial determined rate for Police and Firemen, and Judges. Future employer contribution rates were also modeled for Police and Firemen and Judges, assuming all actuarial assumptions are met in future years. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

December 31, 2018

#### NOTE H - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - Continued

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.75 percent, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (6.75 percent) or 1-percentage point higher (8.75 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.75%)	Discount rate (7.75%)	1% Increase (8.75%)	
Local Police and Firemen	\$2,532,923 2,446,738	\$1,727,017 1,716,770	\$1,045,954 1,105,625	
Total	\$4,979,661	\$3,443,787	\$2,151,579	

Pension Expense. For the year ended December 31, 2018, the City recognized Local pension expense of \$164,597 and Police and Firemen pension expense of \$233,931, which includes the changes in the collective net pension liability, projected earnings on pension plan investments, and the amortization of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources for the current period.

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources. At December 31, 2018, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions for Local and Police and Firemen groups from the following sources:

Local	Deferred outflows of resources	Deferred inflows of resources
Differences between actual and expected experience Net differences between projected and actual earnings on	\$ 6,235	\$48,936
investments Changes in assumptions Changes in proportion Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	40,401 74,787 154,828 88,858	8,317 22,533
Total	\$365,109	<u>\$79,786</u>
	Deferred outflows	Deferred inflows
Police and Firemen	of resources	of resources
Differences between actual and expected experience Net differences between projected		
Differences between actual and expected experience	of resources	of resources

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

December 31, 2018

#### NOTE H - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - Continued

The City reported \$190,591 as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date that will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2019. Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Local	Deferred outflows of resources	Deferred inflows of resources
Year ended December 31, 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 Thereafter	\$133,330 44,471 44,471 117,608 25,229	\$17,871 17,871 17,871 26,933 (760)
Police and Firemen		
Year ended December 31, 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 Thereafter	\$144,405 42,673 42,673 139,575 4,468	\$13,823 13,823 13,823 19,075 (1,289)

#### NOTE I - TAX ABATEMENTS

The City of Lansing participates in a Neighborhood Revitalization tax abatement program authorized by 1994 Senate Bill 732. This program abates 95 percent of the incremental tax generated from certain residential improvements for five years. In addition, certain commercial and industrial properties improvements can be abated through this program by up to 95 percent for the first six years and up to 75 percent for years seven through ten. The commercial and industrial abatement varies based on the total increase in assessed valuations. Currently, 15 properties are participating in this program and tax rebated for those properties during 2018 was \$65,992 (2017 Tax) estimated rebates for 2019 is \$29,408 (2018 Tax). Tax must be paid in full at which time rebate checks are issued. The following abatements exceeded the 10 percent quantitative threshold for individual disclosure:

Address	Purpose	Duration	Abatement %	Remaining duration	Amounts rebated in 2018
484 N. Main Street	Commercial and Industrial Improvement	10 Years	95% to 20%	3 Years	\$7,505
237 N. Main Street	Commercial and Industrial Improvement	10 Years	95% to 20%	8 Years	8,743

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

December 31, 2018

#### NOTE I - TAX ABATEMENTS - Continued

Address	Purpose	Duration	Abatement %	Remaining duration	Amounts rebated in 2018
925 W. Eisenhower Road	Commercial and Industrial Improvement	10 Years	95% to 75%	-	\$34,473

In addition, the City has designated a redevelopment district "Lansing Towne Center" in which certain tax abatement may be negotiated for a development of that area. To date, no taxes have been abated for this designated redevelopment area.

#### NOTE J - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The City has evaluated subsequent events through the date of the independent certified public accountant's report, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

#### NOTE K - CONTINGENCIES

The City is party to various claims and legal actions arising in the ordinary course of business. The City maintains adequate insurance coverage for such claims.

# CITY OF LANSING, KANSAS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

#### OTHER NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

December 31, 2018

ASSETS	Special Revenue Funds	Capital Project Funds	Total other nonmajor governmental Funds
Cash and equity in Treasurer's fund Property taxes receivable	\$1,075,186 286,594	\$1,312,368	\$2,387,554
Total assets	\$1,361,780	\$1,312,368	\$2,674,148
LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES			
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Salaries and wages payable Total liabilities	\$ 5,807 8,924 14,731	\$ - 	\$ 5,807 8,924 14,731
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred receivable - property taxes	286,594		286,594
FUND BALANCES Restricted Assigned	1,060,455	1,312,368	1,060,455 1,312,368
Total fund balances	1,060,455	1,312,368	2,372,823
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$1,361,780</u>	\$1,312,368	\$2,674,148

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND

#### CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

#### OTHER NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Year ended December 31, 2018

	Special Revenue _Funds	Capital Project Funds	Total other nonmajor governmental Funds
Revenues Taxes Intergovernmental Interest Other Total revenues	\$ 802,950 33,483 5,942 99,424	\$ - 260,383 3,106 41,939 305,428	\$ 802,950 293,866 9,048 141,363
Expenditures General government Public safety Public works Culture and recreation Construction and engineering	140,356 482 432,478	16,623 25,337 644,983 70,959 5,071,018	156,979 25,819 644,983 503,437 5,071,018
Total expenditures  Excess (deficit) of revenues  over expenditures	368,483	<u>5,828,920</u> (5,523,492)	6,402,236 (5,155,009)
Other financing sources (uses) Proceeds - general obligation bonds Original issue premium Other costs of issuance Transfers in Transfers out	34,000	5,500,000 118,912 (124,058) 1,040,000 (256,033)	5,500,000 118,912 (124,058) 1,074,000 (256,033)
Total other financing sources (uses)	34,000	_6,278,821	6,312,821
Net change in fund balances Fund balances at beginning of year	402,483 657,972	755,329 557,039	1,157,812 1,215,011
Fund balances at end of year	\$1,060,455	\$1,312,368	\$2,372,823

# COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

## NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - SPECIAL REVENUE

## December 31, 2018

With comparative totals for December 31, 2017

	Transient Guest Tax	Mayor's Christmas	Special Alcoholic Liquor		Special Parks and Recreation	Library	KS Regional Prisons Museum	Sales Tax (\$.45)
ASSETS								
Cash and equity in Treasurer's fund Property taxes receivable	\$33,466	\$13,772	\$50,461		\$256,153	\$ 82,662 _286,594	\$139,796	\$482,352
Total assets	\$33,466	\$13,772	\$50,461		\$256,153	\$369,256	\$139,796	\$482,352
LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES								
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Salaries and wages payable Total liabilities	\$ - 	\$ - 	\$ 482 482		\$ - 	\$ 5,325 8,924 14,249	\$ - 	\$ - 
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred receivable - property taxes				¥)		286,594		
FUND BALANCES Restricted	_33,466	13,772	49,979		256,153	68,413	139,796	482,352
Total fund balances	33,466	13,772	49,979		256,153	68,413	139,796	482,352
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$33,466	\$13,772	\$50,461		\$256,153	\$369,256	\$139,796	\$482,352

#### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

#### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - SPECIAL REVENUE - CONTINUED

#### December 31, 2018

With comparative totals for December 31, 2017

	Park Land Trust	Tot	2017
ASSETS			
Cash and equity in Treasurer's fund Property taxes receivable	\$16,524	\$1,075,186 286,594	\$668,480 246,132
Total assets	\$16,524	\$1,361,780	\$914,612
LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES			
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Salaries and wages payable Total liabilities	\$ - 	\$ 5,807 8,924 14,731	\$ 2,398 8,110 10,508
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred receivable, property taxes		286,594	246,132
FUND BALANCES Restricted	16,524	1,060,455	657,972
Total fund balances	16,524	1,060,455	657,972
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$16,524	\$1,361,780	\$914,612

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - SPECIAL REVENUE

# Year ended December 31, 2018

With comparative totals for December 31, 2017

P	Transient Guest Tax	Mayor's Christmas	Special Alcoholic Liquor	Special Parks and Recreation	Li
Revenues	A 77 244		4		4.0
Taxes	\$ 77,344	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$2
Intergovernmental Interest	286		14,191 200	14,191 3,098	
Other	14,752	4,663	200	68,793	
		4,003	***************************************		_
Total revenues	92,382	4,663	_14,391	86,082	_ 2
Expenditures General government Public safety Culture and recreation	138,527	1,829	482	129,498	_2
Total expenditures	138,527	1,829	482	129,498	2
Excess (deficit) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(46,145)	2,834	13,909	(43,416)	
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in Transfers out				34,000	_
Total other financing sources					
(uses)	-			34,000	
Net change in fund balances Fund balances at beginning of year	(46,145) 79,611	2,834	13,909 36,070	(9,416) 265,569	
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 33,466	\$13,772	\$49,979	\$256,153	\$

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of these statements.

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Special Parks and Recreation	Library	KS Regional Prisons Museum	Sales Tax (\$.45)
\$ - 14,191 3,098 68,793	\$279,536 5,101 343 11,216	\$ - 2,015	\$446,070
86,082	296,196	2,015	446,070
129,498	297,924		
129,498	297,924		
_(43,416)	(1,728)	2,015	446,070
34,000			
-		3	
34,000			
(9,416) 265,569	(1,728) 70,141	2,015 137,781	446,070 36,282
\$256,153	\$ 68,413	\$139,796	\$482,352

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - SPECIAL REVENUE - CONTINUED

#### Year ended December 31, 2018

With comparative totals for December 31, 2017

	Park Land Trust		2017
Revenues Taxes Intergovernmental Interest Other	\$ -	\$ 802,950 33,483 5,942 99,424	\$432,889 25,434 2,127 107,020
Total revenues		941,799	567,470
Expenditures General government Public safety		140,356	121,908
Culture and recreation	5,056	432,478	444,735
Total expenditures	5,056	573,316	_566,643
Excess (deficit) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(5,056)	368,483	827
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in Transfers out		34,000	34,000
Total other financing sources (uses)		34,000	34,000
Net change in fund balances	(5,056)	402,483	34,827
Fund balances at beginning of year	21,580	657,972	623,145
Fund balances at end of year	\$16,524	\$1,060,455	<u>\$657,972</u>

# CITY OF LANSING, KANSAS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

# NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - CAPITAL PROJECTS

## Year ended December 31, 2018

With comparative totals for December 31, 2017

	Equipment	Police Equipment	Capital Improvement			Tot	als
	Reserve	Reserve	fund	Sewer	Streets	2018	2017
ASSETS							
Cash and equity in Treasurer's fund	\$171,396	\$60,659	\$656,477	<u>\$</u> -	\$423,836	\$1,312,368	\$567,850
Total assets	\$171,396	\$60,659	\$656,477	\$ -	\$423,836	\$1,312,368	\$567,850
LIABILITIES AND FUND BA	ALANCES						
LIABILITIES Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,811
Total liabilities	(	-					10,811
FUND BALANCES Committed Assigned	171,396	_60,659	656,477		423,836	1,312,368	557,039
Total fund balances	171,396	60,659	656,477		423,836	1,312,368	557,039
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$171,396	<u>\$60,659</u>	\$656,477	\$ -	<u>\$423,836</u>	\$1,312,368	\$567,850

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - CAPITAL PROJECTS

#### Year ended December 31, 2018

With comparative totals for December 31, 2017

	Equipment	Police Equipment	Capital Improvemen	t		To	otals
	Reserve	Reserve	Fund	Sewer	Streets	2018	2017
Revenues Taxes Interest	\$ - 748	\$ -	\$ - 534	\$ - 1,824	\$ -	\$ - 3,106	\$ - 1,894
Intergovernmental Other	21,800	20,139	260,383	-		260,383 41,939	205,858 57,620
Total revenues	22,548	20,139	260,917	1,824		305,428	265,372
Expenditures General government Public safety Public works Culture and recreation	16,623 23,462 39,760 70,959	1,875	605,223			16,623 25,337 644,983 70,959	6,329 21,962 1,182,991 35,505
Construction and engineering		<u> </u>		*	5,071,018	5,071,018	2,056,228
Total expenditures Excess (deficit) of revenues	150,804	1,875	605,223		5,071,018	5,828,920	3,303,015
over (under) expenditures	(128,256)	18,264	(344,306)	1,824	(5,071,018)	(5,523,492)	(3,037,643)
Other financing sources (uses) Proceeds - general obligation							
bonds Original issue					5,500,000	5,500,000	
provision Other costs of					118,912	118,912	
issuance Transfers in Transfers out	100,000	<u></u> -	940,000	(256,033)	(124,058)	(124,058) 1,040,000 (256,033)	875,357 (116,503)
Total other financing sources (uses)	100,000	_	940,000	(256,033)	5,494,854	6,278,821	758,854
Net change in fund balances Fund balances at beginning of year	(28,256) 199,652	18,264 42,395	595,694 60,783	(254,209) 254,209		755,329 557,039	(2,278,789) 2,835,828
Fund balances at end of year	\$171,396	\$60,659	\$ 656,477	\$ -	\$ 423,836	\$1,312,368	\$ 557,039

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -

# BUDGET AND ACTUAL

#### DEBT SERVICE FUND

Year ended December 31, 2018

	Budgeted		Actual	Variance with final budget positive
	Original	<u>Final</u>	amounts	(negative)_
Revenues	¢1 100 20E	¢1 100 265	¢1 014 400	¢ 24 12E
Taxes Interest	\$1,180,365 150	\$1,180,365 150	\$1,214,490	\$ 34,125 
Total revenues	1,180,515	1,180,515	1,221,781	41,266
Expenditures Principal - bonds Interest and commissions	2,470,000 655,153	2,470,000 655,153	2,220,000 655,153	250,000
Total expenditures	3,125,153	3,125,153	2,875,153	250,000
Excess (deficit) of revenues over expenditures	(1,944,638)	(1,944,638)	(1,653,372)	291,266
Other financing sources Transfer in	1,648,900	1,648,900	1,654,933	6,033
Net change in fund balance Beginning fund balance	(295,738) 495,738	(295,738) 495,738	1,561 534,111	297,299 38,373
Ending fund balance	\$ 200,000	\$ 200,000	\$ 535,672	\$335,672

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -

# BUDGET AND ACTUAL

# TRANSIENT GUEST TAX FUND

Year ended December 31, 2018

	Budgete	d amounts	Actual	Variance with final budget positive	
	Original	Final	amounts	(negative)	
Revenues					
Taxes	\$ 95,000	\$ 95,000	\$ 77,344	\$(17,656)	
Interest Other	25 17,500	25 17,500	286 14,752	261 (2,748)	
Total revenues	112,525	_112,525	92,382	(20,143)	
Expenditures General government	180,434	_180,434	_138,527	41,907	
Excess (deficit) of revenues over expenditures	(67,909)	(67,909)	(46,145)	21,764	
Beginning fund balance	67,909	67,909	79,611	11,702	
Ending fund balance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 33,466	\$ 33,466	

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -

#### BUDGET AND ACTUAL

#### MAYOR'S CHRISTMAS FUND

Year ended December 31, 2018

	Budgeted a	mounts Final	Actual amounts	Variance with final budget positive (negative)
Revenues Other	\$ 3,500	\$ 3,500	\$ 4,663	\$ 1,163
Expenditures General government	13,482	13,482	1,829	11,653
Excess (deficit) of revenues over expenditures Beginning fund balance	(9,982) 9,982	(9,982) 9,982	2,834 10,938	12,816 956
Ending fund balance	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	\$13,772	\$13,772

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -

#### BUDGET AND ACTUAL

#### SPECIAL ALCOHOLIC LIQUOR FUND

Year ended December 31, 2018

	Budgeted Original	amounts Final	Actual amounts	Variance with final budget positive (negative)
Revenues Intergovernmental revenue Interest	\$12,123 10	\$12,123 10	\$14,191 200	\$ 2,068 
Total revenues	12,133	12,133	14,391	2,258
Expenditures Public safety	44,670	44,670	482	44,188
Excess (deficit) of revenues over expenditures Beginning fund balance	(32,537) 32,537	(32,537) 32,537	13,909 36,070	46,446 3,533
Ending fund balance	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	\$49,979	\$49,979

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

#### SPECIAL PARKS AND RECREATION FUND

Year ended December 31, 2018

	Budgeted Original	amounts Final	Actual amounts	Variance with final budget positive (negative)
Revenues Intergovernmental revenue Interest Other	\$ 12,123 150 72,850	\$ 12,123 150 72,850	\$ 14,191 3,098 68,793	\$ 2,068 2,948 (4,057)
Total revenues	85,123	85,123	86,082	959
Expenditures Culture and recreation	379,828	379,828	129,498	250,330
Excess (deficit) of revenues over expenditures	(294,705)	(294,705)	(43,416)	251,289
Other financing sources Transfer in	34,000	34,000	34,000	
Net change in fund balance Beginning fund balance	(260,705) 260,705	(260,705) 260,705	(9,416) _265,569	251,289 4,864
Ending fund balance	\$ -	\$ -	\$256,153	\$256,153

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

### LIBRARY FUND

Year ended December 31, 2018

	Budgeted	l amounts	Actual	Variance with final budget positive
	Original	Final	amounts	(negative)
Revenues				
Taxes	\$270,837	\$270,837	\$279,536	\$ 8,699
Intergovernmental			5,101	5,101
Interest	25	25	343	318
Other	7,700	7,700	11,216	3,516
Total revenues	278,562	278,562	296,196	17,634
Expenditures Culture and recreation	339,522	339,522	297,924	41,598
Excess (deficit) of revenues over expenditures	(60,960)	(60,960)	(1,728)	59,232
Beginning fund balance	60,960	60,960	70,141	9,181
Ending fund balance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 68,413	\$68,413

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

#### KS REGIONAL PRISONS MUSEUM FUND

Year ended December 31, 2018

	Budgeted Original	amounts Final	Actual amounts	Variance with final budget positive (negative)
Revenues Interest Other	\$ 60 100	\$ 60 100	\$ 2,015	\$ 1,955 (100)
Total revenues	160	160	2,015	1,855
Expenditures Culture and recreation	137,357	137,357		137,357
Excess (deficit) of revenues over expenditures Beginning fund balance	(137,197) 137,197	(137,197) 137,197	2,015 137,781	139,212 584
Ending fund balance	\$ -	\$ -	\$139,796	<u>\$139,796</u>

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -

# BUDGET AND ACTUAL

#### SALES TAX (\$.45) FUND

Year ended December 31, 2018

	Budgeted Original	l amounts Final	Actual amounts	Variance with final budget positive (negative)
Revenues Taxes	\$368,000	\$368,000	\$446,070	\$ 78,070
Expenditures General government				
Excess (deficit) of revenues over expenditures	368,000	368,000	446,070	78,070
Other financing uses Transfers out	(429,200)	(429,200)		429,200
Net change in fund balance	(61,200)	(61,200)	446,070	507,270
Beginning fund balance	61,200	61,200	36,282	(24,918)
Ending fund balance	\$ -	\$ -	\$482,352	\$482,352

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - SEWER

From inception and for the year ended December 31, 2018

	2018	Inception to December 31, 2018
Total project authorization		\$6,619,844
Revenues Interest Total revenues	\$ 1,824 1,824	\$ 3,163
Expenditures Construction and engineering Miscellaneous		6,444,950 12,075
Total expenditures		6,457,025
Excess of revenues over expenditures (expenditures over revenues)	1,824	(6,453,862)
Other financing sources (uses) Proceeds - general obligation bonds Proceeds - temporary notes Original issue premium Other costs of issuance Transfers out	(256,033)	2,350,000 4,450,000 58,523 (32,125) (372,536)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(256,033)	6,453,862
Net change in fund balance	(254,209)	\$ -
Fund balance at beginning of year	254,209	9
Fund balance at end of year	\$ -	

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - STREETS

From inception and for the year ended December 31, 2018

	2018	Inception to December 31,
Total project authorization		\$5,500,000
Revenues Interest	\$ -	\$ -
Total revenues		
Expenditures Construction and engineering Miscellaneous	5,071,018	5,071,018
Total expenditures	5,071,018	5,071,018
Excess of revenues over expenditures (expenditures over revenues)	(5,071,018)	(5,071,018)
Other financing sources (uses) Proceeds - general obligation bonds Original issue premium Other costs of issuance	5,500,000 118,912 (124,058)	5,500,000 118,912 (124,058)
Total other financing sources (uses)	5,494,854	5,494,854
Net change in fund balance	423,836	\$ 423,836
Fund balance at beginning of year	-	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 423,836	

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS

#### AGENCY FUNDS

## December 31, 2018

With comparative totals for December 31, 2017

	Bonds	Hillbrook	Facilities	Total	als
	posted	Subdivision	Renovation	2018	2017
ASSETS					
Cash and equity in Treasurer's fund	\$17,492	\$18,660	\$102,018	\$138,170	\$124,920
Total assets	\$17,492	\$18,660	\$102,018	\$138,170	\$124,920
LIABILITIES					
Due to others Bonds posted escrow	\$ - _17,492	\$18,660	\$102,018	\$120,678 17,492	\$117,443 7,477
Total liabilities	\$17,492	\$18,660	\$102,018	\$138,170	\$124,920

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

#### AGENCY FUNDS

#### December 31, 2018

	Balance January 1, 2018	Additions	Deductions	Balance December 31, 2018
BONDS POSTED FUND				
ASSETS				
Cash and equity in Treasurer's fund	\$ 7,477	\$615,797	\$605,782	\$ 17,492
Total assets	\$ 7,477	\$615,797	\$605,782	\$ 17,492
LIABILITIES				
Due to others Bonds posted escrow	\$ - 	\$ - _686,049	\$ - _676,034	\$ - 17,492
Total liabilities	\$ 7,477	\$686,049	\$676,034	\$ 17,492
HILLBROOK SUBDIVISION FUND				
ASSETS				
Cash and equity in Treasurer's fund	\$20,109	\$ 20,110	\$ 21,559	\$ 18,660
Total assets	\$20,109	\$ 20,110	\$ 21,559	\$ 18,660
LIABILITIES				
Due to others	\$20,109	\$ 726	\$ 2,175	\$ 18,660
Total liabilities	\$20,109	\$ 726	\$ 2,175	\$ 18,660
FACILITIES RENOVATION FUND				
ASSETS				
Cash and equity in Treasurer's fund	\$97,334	\$ 31,592	\$ 26,908	\$102,018
Total assets	\$97,334	\$ 31,592	\$ 26,908	\$102,018
LIABILITIES				
Due to others	\$97,334	\$ 31,592	\$ 26,908	\$102,018
Total liabilities	\$97,334	\$ 31,592	<u>\$ 26,908</u>	\$102,018

# CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

## SCHEDULE BY SOURCE

December 31, 2018

With comparative totals for December 31, 2017

	2018	2017
Governmental funds capital assets by category Land Buildings, improvements, infrastructure Vehicles Machinery and equipment Construction in progress' Total governmental funds capital assets	\$ 991,774 28,049,998 916,132 1,733,396 5,071,018 \$36,762,318	\$ 991,774 26,056,880 902,053 1,657,643 2,097,130 \$31,705,480
Investments in governmental funds capital assets by source General fund Special revenue funds Capital project funds	\$10,314,098 21,377,202 5,071,018	\$ 8,218,765 21,389,585 2,097,130
Total governmental funds capital assets	\$36,762,318	\$31,705,480